

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1866.

[No. 1529.]

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,  
At the Vendue-Store,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
A Variety of DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the  
bills of the day.  
All kind of goods which are on limitation and  
the prices of which are established, can at any  
time be viewed and purchased at the lowest li-  
mitation and prices.

Philip G. Marshall, v. M.

## FOR SALE,

On moderate Terms,

The SHIP

HETTY,

Just arrived from Liverpool, and  
lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf. Her inventory  
may be seen and description of the Ship made  
known, on application to Captain Russell, on  
board or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

If this ship is not sold in ten or fifteen days,  
it will be for freight or charter to any port in  
Europe.

R. N. & Co.

FOR SALE,  
3000 bushels of Coarse and Fine  
Liverpool Salt,  
Suffolk Tar,  
Pork in barrels.

Wm. I. Hall.

Feb. 12. d3t-cog3t

## WANTED,

A vessel of about 700 barrels, to  
take a freight to Boston and Portsmouth, New  
Hampshire.

Apply to

Lawson & Fowle.

HENRY K. MAY  
Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from  
New Castle, and offers for Sale, it immedi-  
ately applied for:  
80 casks Red Lead,  
38 casks Patent Shot,  
18 casks Logot Lead and  
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18. d

20 Pipes very choice Madeira  
Wine,  
Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bar-  
tholomew, and for sale by

R. Veitch & Co.

December 21. d  
N. B. This Wine has lain a considerable time  
in the West Indies.

## TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present  
occupied by William Sanford—The house is a  
commodious and handsomely situated, with eve-  
ry necessary out house, and has a handsome gar-  
den in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or

Thomas Sanford.

October 25. d6t co

## Boarding-House Opened

By the Subscriber, in Prince Street,  
In the house lately occupied by Thomas Pat-  
ton, between the dwelling house of Dr. Dick  
and Mr. Hodgson's store—where a few genteel  
boarders may be accommodated—with or with-  
out lodging. Apply to

William King.

November 1. cotf

## JUST RECEIVED,

for SALE, by ROBERT GRAY, Book  
seller.

An Examination of the British Doc-  
trine, which subjects to Capture a  
Neutral Trade, not open in time of  
Peace.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

February 1.

## FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an ex-  
cellent house servant, with her two Children;  
the one male, the other female.

Enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 16.

## THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels  
burthen, for CORK and a MILL-  
KET; to which immediate dispatch  
will be given—the cargo being all  
ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,

New-York prime Beef and Pork.

Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a  
few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12. d

## NOTICE.

THE Members of the WASHINGTON SOCI-  
ETY, of Alexandria, are hereby notified  
that a regular stated meeting of the said Society  
will be held at Gadsby's tavern, on Saturday,  
the 23d instant, at half past 10 o'clock in the  
forenoon. The Society will move in procession  
precisely at 12 o'clock, to the Episcopal Church,  
where an ORATION will be delivered by one of  
its members, Charles F. Meritt, Esquire.

By order of the Standing Committee.

G. Deneale, Secretary.

February 12. d

## FOR SALE,

100 bbls. Muscovado SUGARS.

2000 lbs. prime Pickin Butter.

10 casks Chewing Tobacco.

Spinning Cotton,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Liquors and Groceries, as usual.

Mandeville & Jamieson.

February 12. d

## FOR SALE

1000 bushels Liverpool Fine Salt.

1500 do. St. Ubes.

Feb. 12.

Wm. Hodgson. d

## JAMES BACON,

A Btl GROCERY STORE, on King Street, has, in  
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in

the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities.

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hylson,

Young Hylson,

Hylson Skin, and

Souchong

Best Green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality.

Madeira,

Bufoilos,

Sherry,

Joshua,

Tenorille,

Malaga, and

Genuine Old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whiskey,

Metzels, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento,

Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground

Ginger, Baking Soda, Pearl Barley,

Rice, Starch, Fig blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and

Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt Petre, Flotant

Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone,

Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best

English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars,

and Smoking Tobacco, very best Chewing To-  
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes

in boxes.

London Mustard, warranted of a superior qua-

lity, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping Paper, De-

mijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article  
in his line—the whole of which have been select-  
ed with care and will be disposed of on the very  
lowest terms.

December 16. d

## MARINE STOCK.

One hundred shares of Stock, in  
the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria,  
for Sale, on liberal terms, if early application  
be made to

Mordecai Miller.

February 13. d

I have been informed that one  
of the Tracts of Land advertised for sale by A.  
Scholfield and Thomas Cooke, under a deed of  
trust from John Withers, to secure John and M.  
Scholfield, including part of a lot of land in my  
possession, under a deed of bargain and sale from  
Robert Allison, duly recorded in the county  
court of Fairfax: If so, all persons are caution-  
ed against purchasing so much of the same as is  
included within my lines.

C. F. Whiting.

February 17.

## SHINGLING SLATE.

240 boxes best quality SHINGLING

SLATE,

1 CABLE 120 fathom, and 1 AN-  
CHOR—for sale, on the subscribers' wharf.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

February 18. d2w

## TO RENT.

THAT elegantly situated HOUSE and G-  
arden, near the Academy—both are large and  
the Garden productive, a pump in the yard,  
smoke house, milk house, &c. For particulars  
apply to

John Vowell, or

Samuel Craig.

February 11. d2wif

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under  
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,  
was dissolved the 1st instant, by mutual con-  
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that  
have claims on the same, are requested to come  
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the  
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-  
counts are of long standing are particularly re-  
quested to attend to this notice, and make  
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18. d

## JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has received by the Cores and other ships lately  
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part  
of his

## FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax  
street, and daily expects an additional supply in  
the United States from Liverpool.

September 28. d

## TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-  
sortment of

## GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London Superfine Cloths

and Cassimeres,

Bennett's patent Cords,

Do. Waistcoatings,

Silks, Molesters, Flo-

rentines,

Imperial, clouded and

white Marcellies,

Toilettes, Swandowns,

Flannels, rose Blankets,

Coatings, Plains,

Kerseys, Halfthicks,

Lamb's Wool, Worsted,

Cotton and Silk Ho-

siery,

Irish & Flanders Sheet.

ings,

4 4 Irish Linens,

Shirting Cotton,

Long Lawns,

Linen Cambricks,

Dimities, Cambrick do.

He daily expects an additional

assortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. d1f

## NOTICE.

TO those who are indebted to the subscriber  
on account of the concern of Powell and  
Denney, as well as Denney and Powell, that all  
who do not pay off their notes or accounts or  
give their bonds with security, on or before the  
first day of May next, their notes and accounts  
will be put into the hands of an attorney indif-  
ferently.

Mr. LEVEN POWELL, jun. of Middleburg,  
is authorized to settle and receive the debts due  
on account of that concern, should any apply  
there in preference to the subscriber in this place.

Edmund Denney.

January 30. d2w

## A TAN-YARD at Occoquan.

Will be exposed at Public Sale, on the premises  
on THURSDAY, the 6th of March next.

An undivided half interest in a va-  
luable TAN YARD and STOCK, the whole  
of which is reported to be about five hundred  
Hides, nearly tanned—also a considerable parcel  
of finished Sdr L. acher, Kip Skins, Calf Skins,  
and Boot Legs. The yard contains sixteen vats,  
six handlers, two times, two bales, and a peol;  
a beam house, bark mill, a shop 16 by 18 feet,  
two stories high, with a dry cellar, a good set  
of shop and yard tools, and is supplied with a con-  
stant stream of water conveyed by pipe.

There will also be Sold,

The other half of the yard & stock,  
together with a large two story dwelling house in  
an unfinished state, with a cellar and kitchen un-  
derneath, provided such an addition would be  
more accommodating to purchasers. This yard  
is situated in an excellent neighborhood for get-  
ting bark and hides, and being near the limits of  
the town of Occoquan, and immediately on the  
main highway from Alexandria to Falmouth,  
burg, and on the road from Alexandria and thence  
to Fauquier court house, Haymarket and  
the upper country, is an excellent place for the  
sale of leather. The above property is sold in  
consequence of the death of Robert Lindsay, one  
of the former proprietors. It is in a valuable  
situation, and the terms of sale will be made ac-  
commodating to purchasers.

Also, will be sold, at the same time, the in-  
dividual property of Robert Lindsay.

All persons having claims against the  
firm of ROBERT LINDSAY and Co. are re-  
quested to bring them forward, and those indebt-  
ed to make immediate payment to

George W. Lindsay,

Surviving Partner.

OR TO

Braddock Richmond,

Administrators of ROBERT LINDSAY, dec'd.

Occoquan, Feb. 11. cotf

## For SALE or to RENT.

I will Sell or Rent the following VALUABLE  
PROPERTY in Alexandria and its neigh-  
borhood, viz.

20 Acres of Land, situated on the  
north side of the turnpike road leading to Little  
River, one mile from the corporation of Alexan-  
dria; about 14 acres are enclosed. There is on  
the premises a good dwelling house 24 feet by  
18, two stories high, with a kitchen and cellar  
underneath, granary, stable, and cow house,  
with a good garden. The land is adapted for  
grain, corn, or small grain. This place may be  
well worth the attention of the gardener, but-  
ter, tanner, or distiller; as there is a never fail-  
ing branch of water runs through the centre of  
the land and close to the dwelling; it is remar-  
kable for good air and a healthy situation.

A Lot of Land, on the south side  
of Duke Street, in West End, not far from the  
stone bridge; containing three fourths of an  
acre, with the privilege of taking in part of the  
streets till called for, (now enclosed.) This lot  
corners on Duke and George streets, running  
back to Wolfe street. The improvements on  
said lot are a two story framed house, 24 feet by  
18, kitchen 16 feet by 12, bake house 28 feet  
by 12, built with brick, stable hip roofed, ca-  
pable of containing six horses, a double brick  
built necessary with a pigeon house on the top,  
all well finished and in good repair, with a pump  
of good water in the yard; back of the yard  
there is an excellent garden well pailed and in  
good cultivation; in short there is every conve-  
nient fit for a genteel family:

A L S O,

I will sell my Right, on the lower  
end of Prince Street, in Alexandria, now occu-  
pied by Mr. John Limesick. For further parti-  
culars apply to the subscriber living at West  
End.

Michael O'Meara.

January 25. d2wif

## JUST PUBLISHED,

By CORTOM AND STEWART,

(Price one Dollar.)

A new edition with modern improvements on the

## ART OF COOKERY,

MADE PLAIN AND EASY

By MRS. GLASS.

1st. Containing directions how to roast, boil and  
dress to perfection, every thing necessary to be seen  
up to table.

2d. Directions for Soups, Broths, Puddings, Pies,  
Gravies, Sauces, Hashes, Fricassées, Ragouts, Pickling,  
Cakes, Jellies, Preserving, &c. &c. With a modern  
bill of fare for every month in the year.

There is no work on this subject more complete than  
the above. It is also the most modern as the Edition  
from which this was taken, was published in London,  
May 1864, and contains all the improvements in the  
art up to that time, leaving out many superfluous  
difficult, and substituting others more useful.

December 20. d



## DOCUMENTS

Accompanying a message from the president of the United States respecting the application of Hamet Caramalla, ex-bashaw of Tripoli.

(Concluded.)

Extract of a letter from James L. Cathcart, esq. to the secretary of state dated Leghorn, July the 2d, 1801.

Should we break with the whole of the barbery states at once, we must have considerably greater force in the Mediterranean. I propose chastising them one at a time, and pursuing such measures at the Ottoman courts as will effectually prevent any coalition taking place injurious to our interest.

I not only contemplate the obtaining a permanent and honorable peace, but likewise the dethroning the present, and effecting a revolution in favor of his brother Hamet, who is at Tunis and thereby insure the United States the gratitude of him and his successors; for so long as Joseph the bashaw lives, our commerce will not be secure. For even allowing that we conclude a peace upon our own terms the first time our frigates are off their guard, or employed upon other service, his cruizers will capture Americans, in retaliation for having imposed upon him terms which he may consider humiliating, not reverting to the cause, and that the concessions which we will certainly force him to make, are merely influenced as a just punishment for his temerity and breach of faith, and to oblige him to observe his engagements inviolably sacred in future.

I have requested Mr. Eaton to endeavour to ascertain, how far said Hamet would be willing to engage in an expedition of that nature, and even should we not succeed in dethroning Joseph, it would nevertheless strike his brother and adherents, with such a panic as could not fail to promote our interests.

Extract of a letter from Wm. Eaton, esq. to the sec'y of state, dated Road of Tunis, Sept. 5th 1801.

The inclosures which I have the honor herewith to forward, will inform government as accurately as I have the means, of our actual position and future prospects in regard to Tripoli, one circumstance only omitted, which is a project in concert between the rightful bashaw of Tripoli, now in exile in Tunis and myself, to attack the usurper by land, while our operations are going on by sea. These two men are brothers, the younger is on the throne having expelled the elder, about eight or nine years ago. The subjects in general of the reigning bashaw are very discontented and ripe for revolt; they want nothing but confidence in the prospect of success: this confidence may be inspired by assurances of our determination to chastise this bashaw for his outrages against the United States. The bey of Tunis tho' prudent will keep him behind the curtain, I have strong reasons to believe will cheerfully prompt the same. He is in favor of the elder brother. The idea of dethroning our enemy and placing a rightful sovereign in his seat, makes a deeper impression on account of the lasting peace, it will produce with that regency, and the lesson of caution it will teach the other barbery states. These are objects which to me seem so clearly within our power, that they ought to command exertions. Having begun to coerce with Tripoli, it would operate as an injury of perpetual duration to relax in these measures.

Extract of a letter from William Eaton, Esq. dated

Tunis, Dec. the 13th, 1801.

On the 8th October arrived the Danish commodore Koefed, and a consul Holch, 5 days from Leghorn. The evening of the 2d ultimo they passed at the American house. As the commodore had lately been at Tripoli on a negotiation, it was very natural to enquire of him what seemed to be the general sentiment of the Tripolines respecting the American war. He said it was very unpopular, and that the subjects of the bashaw, chiefly on this account, were ripe for a revolt: they waited for nothing but succor. They clamor against the madness and oppression of their chief; say he makes war on his friends, to the destruction of their little commerce; takes all the plunder to himself, and in the issue reduces them to starvation, and the loss of friends, without allowing them the wretched consolation to mourn for those friends when slain. They almost unanimously desire the restoration of their

rightful sovereign, who is a mild man, of peaceable disposition, and if he were offered them with the appearance of determination, they would rise *en masse* to receive him. The commodore gave it as his opinion, that the most effectual way of reducing Tripoli would be to land troops south of the town, on a commanding untenanted position, and raising a cross fire with the bomb ketches stationed on the north of it; gun boats or floating batteries to be stationed at the same time within the mole to keep up a direct fire on the town in rear of the castle. He thinks 3000 men an ample force to effect the object contemplated, by land: but two heavy pieces of ordnance for battering, and some light artillery to repel the assault of cavalry would be requisite. Thus it appears that the opinion of the Danish and American commodores correspond very exactly on the subject of necessary operations for reducing Tripoli.

On the position proper for landing, stands a considerable forest of date trees, the fruit of which forms a great article of subsistence to the Moors of the vicinity; apprehension of the destruction of which would bring these people to almost any terms; their peaceable behavior may be made a condition of its preservation, at the same time it may serve for cover against cavalry in case of being hard pushed.

On the morning of the 3d Nov. I received a message from Sidi Mahomet Bashaw, the exile from Tripoli, informing me that his brother, the usurper, had addressed the dey of Algiers, and begging his mediation to bring about a reconciliation with the American government; and expressed great solicitude to know whether, in my opinion, the Americans would admit such an intervention? I did not hesitate to give it as my opinion that my government having once been deceived by that dey, would now seek to establish their peace on a surer base. He then desired to be advised whether he might place any reliance on the operations of the Americans in his behalf. I recommended to him patience and silence: at the same time gave him leave to entertain the hope (way it not prove illusive) that the next summer's operations would favor his views.

Extract of a letter from A. Murray, esq. on board the frigate *Constellation*, at Malta, to Wm. Eaton, esq. dated August 18, 1802.

I have this day had a communication with the legal bashaw of Tripoli, and offered to take him to Derne, and to aid him in any measures he chose to pursue; but he thinks it will be more to our advantage, as well as to his, to go there in an English brig that he hath chartered, and to try what force he can raise there, in as private a manner as possible, after which, in conjunction with the Swedish force, we can further co-operate with him by private signals, agreed upon. I am pleased with his candor, and am persuaded, if he get reinstated in his dominions, he will be friendly to us.

Extract of a letter from James L. Cathcart, esquire, to the secretary of state, dated

Leghorn, August 25th, 1802.

During my residence at Tripoli, I had the honor to transmit to the department of state, the history of the reign of Aly Pacha, father of the reigning sovereign of Tripoli, including the different revolutions in that state, an account of the murder of Mohammed Bey, and the dethroning of the rightful sovereign of Tripoli, Hamet Pacha, who at that period was under the protection of the bey of Tunis, but is now at Malta; and in a supplement, I forwarded some account of the accession to the throne and reign of the present usurper, Joseph Pacha Caramanli.

From the day of my arrival I conceived it my duty to be particular in forwarding details of the most important transactions of that government, for the information of the president: and spared no pains or expense to procure the best intelligence obtainable; whether I eventually succeeded or not, I must leave to your candor to determine, which may be ascertained by comparing my communications with the transactions which have since transpired. As the above-mentioned papers as well as my own observation, convinced me that the inhabitants of Tripoli held the present Pacha in the greatest degree of horror imaginable, and of their great desire that Hamet, who was then at Tunis should again assume the reigns of government, I was left no reason to doubt that should he ever be able to appear before Tripoli, with any considerable force to espouse his cause, that the chief inhabitants of that regency would declare in his favor.—In

deed so sensible is Joseph that his conduct neither merits nor never will receive their support, whenever any force is opposed to him, that whenever he goes out of the city he carries all his treasure and jewels with him in chests mounted on mules which are confided to the care of his favorite slaves, who have orders to keep as close to him as possible; nor is he ever accompanied by less than from three to 5 hundred of his partizans, who are composed of negroes and men of desperate fortunes who would espouse his cause no longer than until his treasure was exhausted and would then file into the ranks of the best paymaster: for this reason he carries his cash with him, as likewise to enable him to raise a party among the Arabs should ever his brother's party assume courage sufficient to shut the gates of the city against him, as he did against Hamet when he treacherously usurped the Pacha's title.

In my details of the relative situation of Tripoli with other nations, you will observe the many causes the grand seignor has had to complain, of the arrogance of Joseph Pacha, and no doubt will join me in opinion, that the war in which he was engaged was the only reason which prevented him from chastising him as he deserved, and that he only waits for a proper opportunity, I believe is evident.

No act could be more just than the reinstating Hamet Pacha on the throne of his forefathers, and no act could insure the grand seignor a revenge so prompt and efficacious, and attended with so little expense of blood and treasure, nor so effectually insure the gratitude and future obedience of Hamet & his families well as set a precedent to the other states of barbery whose incorrigible insolence has become insupportable, at the Sublime Porte, and render an example not only expedient but absolutely necessary.

Joseph Pacha, perfectly acquainted with these circumstances, spared no pains to induce his brother Hamet, to come to Tripoli, under the specious pretext of giving him the government of the prov. of Derne & Bengazi, but without effect. Hamet would not listen to this proposal and demanded of his brother to give him up his wife and children, whom he holds as hostages, and to settle on him a small annuity sufficient to maintain his family, promising that he would then live and die at Tunis.

In the above train were affairs at Tripoli when I left it, and under those impressions I was induced in my letter to Mr. Eaton of the 15th June, 1801, to make the following observations: "I conceive it peculiarly fortunate that Tripoli has broke with us first, as we have it in our power, with a small force, to reduce them to our own terms and consequently to influence the other regencies in our favor, as they would find by demonstration, that we brook not insults with impunity; nay, sir, if the Pacha of Tripoli's brother, Hamet, who is at Tunis, was a man of understanding and enterprise, I would stake my soul that, with the assistance of four of our frigates, I would effect a revolution in his favor, and place him on the throne of Tripoli, in spite of every obstacle, and thereby insure the United States the gratitude of him and his successors, besides concluding an advantageous peace." But I must sincerely declare, that actuated as I was by no other motive than an honest zeal for what I supposed, and continue to suppose, to be the best interest of my country, I at that period thought it a moral impossibility that it would take fifteen months to draw out the engines of an injured nation, or that motives of humanity would so far preponderate in our councils as to induce us to postpone our vengeance until the barbarity of those miscreants to our unfortunate fellow citizens, would give a latitude, and prescribe the rules of a rigorous retaliation.

In a letter of the 29th June, I forwarded to Mr. Eaton the outlines of my dispatch No. 3, dated at Leghorn, July 2d, 1801, wherein I requested him to ascertain how far said Hamet would be willing to engage in an expedition of that nature; to which I received no answer for many months. For particulars I refer you to the dispatch, and you will please to observe the paragraph which commences, "I propose chastising them, one at a time, and pursuing such measures at the Ottoman court, as will effectually prevent any coalition taking place injurious to our interests."

The measures in contemplation were to embark the said Hamet on board our commodore's ship to proceed with him to Constantinople, to present him to the grand vizier, and let him then make use of his own arguments to procure the caftan or robe of honor, and while he was negotiating

for force which the grand seignor had ably edly means to send against Tripoli, we would have profited of the opportunity to have concluded a commercial treaty with the Sublime Porte, and to have made such arrangements both there and with Hamet Pacha, as could not fail to inspire those nations with sentiments favorable to our dignity and interest.

By procuring the grand seignor's sanction to this expedition would effectually prevent any coalition taking place unfavorable to our interests, and that the grand seignor still intends to revenge the insult he has received, you will be informed by Mr. Nisson's communications dated Tripoli, April 2, 1802, forwarded in my dispatch No. 7, of this year.

No material alteration took place until march last, when the usurper Joseph Pacha having succeeded, in persuading the bey of Tunis, to deny his protection to his brother Hamet, he was obliged from mere necessity to accede to Joseph's proposal, and actually accepted the offer of the government of Derne, and embarked on board a Russian ship bound to Malta, but supposed to have been bound to Derne, where he arrived the 11th of April.

This change of position by Hamet Pacha, induced Mr. Eaton to take the measures which, he no doubt has detailed to government, in the amplest manner and which had not this event taken place so suddenly, he would not have done, until he received the president's instructions, and so far as those measures have been made known to me, I must do Mr. Eaton the justice to say, they seem to have been judicious, dictated by imperious necessity and an honest zeal for the success of an enterprise which promised such vast advantages to our country.

Extract of a letter from commodore Morris, to the secretary of the navy dated, on board the *Chesapeake*, Gibraltar bay 30th March 1803.

I have been solicited by agents or pretended agents, to co-operate with the brother to dethrone the bey. Their demands have been from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars, ten thousand stand of arms, powder and some light field pieces. This I absolutely refused; but consented to bring the ships before Tripoli in June, and furnish twenty barrels of powder on condition that I could be satisfied they had authority to admit the United States an equivalent for their aid, in event of success. Their answers were that we would be permitted to make a favorable treaty. I was by no means satisfied with the mere pledge of these agents, their word was not a sufficient guarantee, and in the event of our rendering them assistance, I shall take care to have the advantage clearly defined and as binding as the nature of the case will allow.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 6.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

A packet from France, in a short passage has arrived at Martinique. In addition to details of the first success of the French armies, this vessel is reported to have brought accounts that Massena had been defeated and taken prisoner by the archduke Charles and that 20,000 of the French troops had been killed and taken prisoners at the same time.

February 7.

The ship *Averick*, captain Decost, arrived this morning, sailed from Rotterdam on the 20th December.

Captain D. brought no papers; but states, that the reports from the seat of war were, that there had been much hard fighting—and that Bonaparte, in the battle on the 2d December had been slightly wounded in the arm. The last accounts, however, were, that the French troops had been successful.

Captain Decost furnishes one important article of information, which proves, beyond a doubt, that Prussia has taken part in the war: All the Prussian merchantmen in Rotterdam had been seized by the Dutch government; and accounts were momentarily expected of the Prussian troops having struck a blow.

From the LONDON COURIER, of December 19.

BRILLIANT VICTORY OVER THE FRENCH.

The Hamburg mail due yesterday, arrived this morning, and has brought us, what was to be expected, intelligence of the utmost importance.

We congratulate the country upon the confirmation of the account of the defeat of

the French on the 21 instant; and the further satisfaction to announce they have experienced another, and must more decisive defeat.

Barro give a just idea of these events, we must go back a little. Skirmishes had taken place between the French, from the 2d instant when the grand place. The Russians, reinforced how'da's army felt confident prior to the enemy, and aiming presence of their emperor, they from Wischau with more bold caution. In this they were encouraged the retreat of the French, who behind the river Swarzech, Brunn, their right at Nicholas allies advanced to Austerlitz.

The cannon from the fortress annoyed the allies greatly, in a fl they made a grand movement the French of that advantage; reinforced upon a favorable opportunity this movement to attack the allies, which they did with great easily, directing their whole strength that quarter. The result certain a long and bloody conflict, rise to sunset, that the centre of were repulsed back to Wis they lost their whole artillery regar wing of the allies was completely; the French were hence from following the allies to W the foundation was thereby laid great and glorious event which ed.

The news of the result of t been rapidly spread over the Co the French, and represented as a decisive victory. A Statute of the 4th, has been received the French to have gained a victory, having taken from the allies artillery, and killed, wounded, prisoners, 40,000 men; that another was the Grand Duke Constantine.

Such are the accounts which circulated in countries enslaved for some time—but now let us very different picture, by which find that the reports of Mr. Kave, senger, were well founded, an admiralty bulletin, which of tained only a candid account of received from the naval officer Adamant and Pierce, were not the truth as we at first feared, still may have been a little exaggerated.

The allies who had been su the right wing on the second, a been driven further than from battle, in the centre, having heard, recovered the effects of a very good general, whose not name, lest we should be again advanced upon the end was the best proof that, though of the preceding day was ag they did not feel themselves defeated. They advanced on t of the 3d inst. against the ene artillery! Hence the battle soon contest of the bayonet alone! A advanced the emperor Alex bravest of heroes, rode through of the Russians, though exposed to fire from the French, encouraged in the most gallant and enthusiastic calling out constantly that it was victory or death! as he was not to quit the field vanquished on the spot rather than to y conduct raised the enthusiasm to the highest pitch, even to c they advanced upon the Fre heavy and a galling fire; they scarcely discharged a musket—brought the enemy to close q—and Mr. Kave, the messenger to have spoken with perfect truth he went on the morning near the field of battle to try see what was going forward; shooting and huzzaing, but musket fired; that it was but he heard the report of any pie

In this way, the bayonet and used, the battle lasted all the the 3d—most deadly was the The Russians might fall, but they would give way. At fighting they are not only more by that enthusiasm and dev them rather yield their lives man than give way. The s bayonet lasted in the mos manner till noon, when the way, and their main body was Victory declared for the al the French contested the grou



the grand seignior's ambassador against Tripoli, we have the opportunity of a commercial treaty with the Porte, and with Hamet not fail to inspire those sentiments favorable to our interests.

The grand seignior's ambassador would effectually prevent taking place unfavorable to us, and that the grand seignior will be informed by communications dated Tripoli, 1802, forwarded in my letter of this year.

alteration took place until the usurper Joseph Pachard, in persuading the Bey to deny his protection to me, he was obliged from acceding to Joseph's proposal, accepted the offer of the Bey, and embarked on a ship bound to Malta, but he had been bound to Dené, on the 11th of April.

of position by Hamet Pasha. Eaton to take the measure no doubt has detailed in the amplest manner, and his event taken place, could not have done, until the president's instructions, those measures have been taken, I must do Mr. Eaton, they seem to have been by imperious necessity, zeal for the success of an promised such vast advantage.

from Commodore Morris, of the navy dated, on Cape Verde, Gibraltar bay 30th

solicited by agents or pre- to co-operate with the brother. Their demands fifty to one hundred thousand stand of arms, light field pieces. This used; but consented to before Tripoli in June, and barrels of powder on condition be satisfied they had the United States an aid, in event of success, were that we would be a favorable treaty. As satisfied with the mere agents, their word was not a guarantee, and in the event of assistance, I shall be advantage clearly defined as the nature of the case.

ESTON, Feb. 6.

Foreign Intelligence.

France, in a short passage Martinique. In addition first success of the French is reported to have defeated Massena had been defeated by the archduke Charles of the French troops had taken prisoners at the same

February 7.

captain Desost, arrived from Rotterdam

brought no papers; but reports from the seat of war had been much had that Bonaparte, in the battle of Austerlitz, had been completely routed. The last accounts, that the French troops had

at furnishes one important information, which proves, that Prussia has taken all the Prussian merchant ships had been seized by the French, and accounts were more of the Prussian troops now.

COURIER, of December 19.

VICTORY OVER THE FRENCH.

mail due yesterday, and has brought us, expected, intelligence of the country upon the account of the defeat of

the French on the 21 instant; and we have the further satisfaction to announce, that they have experienced another, and more—much more decisive defeat.

Barro give a just idea of these important events, we must go back a little.

Skirmishes had taken place between the allies and the French, from the 29th ult. to the 2d instant when the grand battle took place. The Russians, reinforced by Buxhowd's army felt confident of being superior to the enemy, and animated by the presence of their emperor, they advanced from Wischau with more boldness than caution. In this they were encouraged by the retreat of the French, who fell back behind the river Swarazach, their left at Bruno, their right at Nicholasbourg. The allies advanced to Austerlitz.

The cannon from the fortress of Brunn annoyed the allies greatly, in a flat country; they made a grand movement to deprive the French of that advantage; the French seized upon a favorable opportunity during this movement to attack the centre of the allies, which they did with great impetuosity, directing their whole strength upon that quarter. The result certainly was, after a long and bloody conflict, from sunrise to sunset, that the centre of the allies were repulsed back to Wischau, that they lost their whole artillery. But the right wing of the allies was completely successful; the French were hence deterred from following the allies to Wischau, and the foundation was thereby laid for the great and glorious event which followed.

The news of the result of the 2d had been rapidly spread over the Continent by the French, and represented as a complete and decisive victory. A Stadt's Gazette of the 4th, has been received here, stating the French to have gained a complete victory, having taken from the allies all their artillery, and killed, wounded, or made prisoners, 40,000 men; that among the latter was the Grand Duke Constantine.

Such are the accounts which will be circulated in countries enslaved by France, for some time—but now let us look at a very different picture, by which we will find that the reports of Mr. Kave, the messenger, were well founded, and that the admiralty bulletin, which of course contained only a candid account of the advices received from the naval officers of the Adamant and Piercer, were not so far from the truth as we at first feared, though they still may have been a little exaggerated.

The allies who had been successful on the right wing on the second, and had not been driven further than from the field of battle, in the centre, having, as we have heard, recovered the effects of a mistake of a very good general, whom we shall not name, lest we should be wrong, now again advanced upon the enemy. This was the best proof that, though the events of the preceding day was against them, they did not feel themselves decisively defeated. They advanced on the morning of the 3d inst. against the enemy without artillery! Hence the battle soon became a contest of the bayonet alone! As the allies advanced the emperor Alexander, the bravest of heroes, rode through the ranks of the Russians, though exposed to a heavy fire from the French, encouraging them in the most gallant and enthusiastic manner, calling out constantly that it must be either victory or death! as he was determined not to quit the field vanquished, and to die on the spot rather than to yield. This conduct raised the enthusiasm of his men to the highest pitch, even to desperation; they advanced upon the French under a heavy and a galling fire; they themselves scarcely discharged a musket. They soon brought the enemy to close quarters with the bayonet and sabre were now alone used—and Mr. Kave, the messenger, appears to have spoken with perfect truth when he said he went on the morning of the third near the field of battle to try if he could see what was going forward; that he heard shouting and huzzing, but scarcely a musket fired; that it was but now and then he heard the report of any piece.

In this way, the bayonet and sabre alone used, the battle lasted all the morning of the 3d—most deadly was the struggle.—The Russians might fall, but not a man of them would give way. At this mode of fighting they are not only more expert than the French, but they are better fitted for it by that enthusiasm and devotion, when inspired by a great leader, which makes them rather yield their lives to the last man than give way. The struggle with the bayonet lasted in the most murderous manner till noon, when the French gave way, and their main body was totally routed.

Victory declared for the allies; but still the French contested the ground.—The

battle continued during the remainder of the third; it was renewed on the fourth and it was not finished until the 5th, when the French were ultimately defeated in all quarters, the allies recovered all their artillery, made considerable captures from the enemy, and finally drove the whole of the French troops beyond the river Schwartzach behind which they were forced to fly for protection.

Bonaparte renewed and renewed the battle in vain; every excitement, every stratagem he employed to no effect; he has for the first time in Europe met with a grand and decided defeat in a general battle.

The official accounts of those glorious and important events had reached Berlin and Hamburg. Lord Harrowby at the one town and Mr. Thornton at the other, together with many other persons have sent over the news.

Sir Arthur Paget's dispatches were it is supposed, forwarded by Lord Harrowby by the hands of Mr. Donaldson, the messenger who having been shipwrecked, has not yet brought his dispatches to town. But it is known that Mr. Donaldson is arrived at Dover, and he is expected in London every minute. In the mean time we can confidently affirm the accounts we have received are correct. Even the Hamburg papers state the news and that the allies were at Austerlitz, far in advance to Wischau, and consequently masters not only of the field of battle, but of all the country east of the river Swarazach.

Every account is full of the noble ardor—devotion and valour of the emperor Alexander. He fought at the head of his guards on both days, animating every heart and hand! How sublime an example;—he visits every court; he communicates to every monarch his own gallant and generous and high minded feelings; he inspires the utmost confidence and courage wherever he goes, and after having done all this, he fulfils the promise he has made of sincerity and attachment to the cause he has espoused, by rushing himself at the head of his subjects, into the hottest fire and fury of the battle, and risking his own life in the contest. This is the monarch whom Bonaparte characterised, as destitute of all manly energy, this is the monarch whom the opposition writers did not hesitate to load with the most opprobrious epithets.

The first column of the Prussian troops has arrived in the environs of Nuremberg; the other columns are following with the utmost rapidity. A few days more will bring them to the seat of war. Angereau is to command the army destined to protect Bonaparte's rear and act against the Prussians. He is now at Ulm, and his force is, it is said, to be increased to 60,000 men. But long before his reinforcements arrive the Prussians will be able to strike a decisive blow. The account of the archduke Charles having reached Hungary, is confirmed. Massena is at Leybach.

#### Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

We informed the public in our last of the issue of the secret sittings, a secret bill authorising the purchase of the FLORIDA. DAS. What will the public say to such conduct? After purchasing and PAYING for Louisiana, including as we thought a country almost of unbounded extent, and a considerable portion of the Floridas, we discover, to use an old adage, that we have been buying a pig in a poke. It now appears that a secret article between France and Spain, of which our minister and government were kept ignorant, deprives the United States of all Florida and a portion of Louisiana. Thus have the government and people been most egregiously deceived in the value of the purchase. And we are now about to sanction the deception by appropriating millions more for another purchase in the extent of which we possibly may be again deceived. It was in developing this business, that the conduct of JOHN RANDOLPH was above all praise. The amor patriæ of this gentleman will ever command our highest admiration. The magnanimity of his spirit and the independence of his mind shone conspicuously in the midst of the assembled sages of his country, and his eloquence, splendid luminous and manly, as it was, failed to rouse those whose souls had heretofore been moulded to his will.

(Washington Federalist.)

JUST RECEIVED,  
And for Sale,  
20 boxes fresh Lisbon Lemons.

Matthew Eakin.  
February 19.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

A letter from Hickory Cornhill, Esq. to his friend in the country.

SINCE you beg me to write how I pass off my time,

I will try my dear friend, to inform you in rhyme.

And first, all the morning, the debates I attend  
Of the folks who our laws come to make or to mend:

Where sometimes I hear much fine declamation,  
'Bout Judges and Bridges and Banks and the Nation.

But last night my amusement was somewhat more new.

Being asked to a party of ladies at loo.

Oh! then, my dear friend, what splendor was seen,

Each dame that was there was array'd like a queen!

The camel, the ostrich, the tortoise, the bear,

And the kid might have found, each his spoils on the fair.

Tho' their dresses were made of the finest of stuff,

It must be confessed they were scanty enough;

Yet nought that this saving should their husbands avail,

What they take from the body they put in the tail.

When they sit, they so tighten their clothes that you can,

See a lady has legs just the same as a man,

Then stretch'd on the floor were their trains all so nice,

They brought to my mind Esop's council of mice.

'Ere tea was serv'd up, they were prim as you please,

But when early were produc'd all was freedom and ease.

Mrs. Winsor, our hostess, each lady entreated,

To let her example, "I pray ma'am be scared;

"After you Mr. Clutch; well, if you mind it;

"Tom Shuffle, sit down; You prefer loo to whist."

"I'm clear for the ladies; come Jack, take a touch,

"I'll stump Mrs. Craven, and you Mrs. Clutch."

Around the green board they now eagerly fix,

Two beaux and four ladies composing the fix;

When I could but admire that choice occupation,

Which call'd forth such bright and refined conversation.

"First, ladies determine what shall be the loo,

"My dear Mrs. Clutch, we shall leave it to you."

"One and one, you know, Friddle, I think

"the best game."

"I always knew ma'am, our tastes were the same."

"Come, shuffle, throw round and let's see who's

"to deal."

"I cannot tell why, but I already feel.

"Stay, there's a knave,—as if to night I

"should win."

"Well, Mr. Shuffle, you are dealer; begin."

"Is that the trump card? Then I cannot stand."

"And I must throw up"—Let me look at your hand.

"Come take a cross hop?" No; "What do you say?"

"I'll see you, Shuffle, if I have but a tray."

"Play on, Mrs. Clutch, for I know 'twas a

"stump."

"Ace of spades;" "I take it;" "You're off

"with a trump."

"No indeed: But I've notice'd whenever you

"stood."

"If I was before you, I always was too'd."

"And there's Mrs. Craven, she threw up the

"knave."

"I know I did, ma'am, but I don't play to

"force."

"Come, ladies, put up, don't be boastful and

"shy."

"I'm already up;" "So am I;" "So am I;"

"Say, Mrs. Invergie;" "Oh! is it a spade?"

"I stand;" "So do I;" "After two I'm a

"fraid."

"And I'll make a third." "Well here's for

"the money."

"Tho' I don't win the Pool, I'm sure of the

"poney;"

"Here is another;" "Which of these must I

"play?"

"Why, keep a good heart." "Oh! you've

"thrown it away."

And thus they go on, checking,umping, and

"fleeting,

With much other jargon that's not worth repeating.

Till at length it struck twelve, and the winners

propose,

That the loo which was "up," the sitting

should close.

On a little more sport tho' the losers were bent,

They could not withhold their reluctant assent.

Mrs. Craven, who long since a word had not

spoke,

Who scarce gave a smile to the fly equivoque.

But, like an old mouset, sat watching her prey.

Now utter'd the ominous sound of "I play."

And sweep'd the grand loo, thus proving the rule,

That the still low will ever draw most from the

pool.

Tho' much had been lost, yet now they had

done,

The devil of one would confess she had won.

But loon I discover'd it plain could be seen,

In each lady's face what her fortune had been.

For they frown if they lose, and then if they

win,

The dear creatures betray it, as sure, by a grin.

Mrs. Craven, whose temper seem'd none of the

best,

Quite tooth'd by her luck, thus the circle ad-

dress'd:

"Ladies and gentlemen, on Monday with me,

"You'll remember you are all engag'd to take

"tea;"

"But don't stay after fix, for I horribly hate,

"When I'm to play loo, to defer it so late.

"I expect the Dasher and mean to invite.

"The Squabs from the country with old Col.

"Kite."

"And I think, Mr. Cornhill, 'tis high time

"that you,

"Should, like the town beaux, join the ladies

"at loo."

I thank'd her and told her that one day I might

Delerve such an honor; then with'd a good

night,

So I hied to the Eagle, resolv'd to feed,

A sketch of this night scene to you my dear

friend.

H. G.

Richmond, Jan. 6, 1806.

## SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Louisa, captain M'Namara, 29

days from Curacao—Hides and Salt—G.

Slacum.

Ship President, Grinnels, 22 days from

St. Thomas—Hides and wood—Mr. Mil-

ler.

Sloop Albert, Hall, Boston—Salt & Wine

—John G. Land.

## PUBLIC SALE.

TO-MORROW, will be sold at the Vendue-

Store

A Likely NEGRO LAD,

Of about 17 years of age, for the term of 9

years, on a credit of 60 days.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Feb. 20.

## KID SLIPPERS.

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Have received, per Sloop Albert, from Boston,

A few Ladies' white Kid Slippers,

Which they expect will be opened this evening.

ALSO,

A general assortment of SHOES,

All of which will be disposed of on the most

reasonable terms.

February 20.

26c

## THE BIRTH NIGHT BALL.

Will be held on FRIDAY E-

VENING the 21st instant. A sub-

scription paper is left at GADSB-

BY'S Bar.

February 18.

## NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust given by Spencer

Cooper to the Subscribers, will be sold on the

premises, at Public Auction, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on

the 12th day of March next.

A handsome unfinished Brick House

and Lot,

Situated on Water-street 40 feet front, running back

125 feet, subject to 50 dollars ground rent. The terms

will be made known on the day of sale.

Thomas Cook,

Jonathan Scholfield, } Trustees.

February 19.

encl

A few copies of the American

Gardner, may be had at the Book-

Store of Robert Gray.



## VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and FOR SALE BY  
**JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.**  
DRUGGIST.

The following Valuable Medicines:

**Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomach Bitters.**

PREPARED BY  
**THOMAS H. RAWSON,**  
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

**THESE** Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

**Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.**  
**THE** great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Bilious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious Cholera, Colic, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, Jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

**Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.**

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

**Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills, or, Family Physic.**

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often pro-

unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

**Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.**  
Price 50 cents a box.

**Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.**

Price 50 Cents a Box.  
Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

**He has likewise for Sale,**

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand-some Hall Lamps; Indian Shaders; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms or cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27.

## A great Bargain may be had.

I wish to exchange seven or eight hundred acres of LAND, in Fairfax county, formerly Loudoun county, for good lands in the western country. It lies near Sugar Land Run, it is finely timbered and watered, good farming land, about 18 miles from the City of Washington, 20 from Alexandria, and 2 from the Potomac river. There are two tenements and an excellent orchard on the premises, about 70 bushels of wheat sowed last fall and a good deal of clover, which grows finely, the soil being well adapted to the Plaster of Paris, from the fullest experiments—the title indisputable. Any person making early application may get an advantageous exchange. Application, by letter, to the subscriber in Alexandria, will be duly attended to.

B. DADE.

February 7.

## Centreville Academy.

ON the 23 day of January next, an ACADEMY will be opened in this place for the reception of Students, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. SNYDER, assisted by one or more Ushers.

This Gentleman has conducted different Academies for the space of several years past, with great credit: his department is consonant to his station, and to the accomplishments of a scholar he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pupils the symptoms of literary genius, and to cultivate their mental improvements.

In this institution will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages: the English language grammatically: Geography, History, Eloquence; the various branches of the Mathematics; Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more advantageously situated for an institution of this nature, than this—Its situation is very elevated and the air salubrious; and in the centre of a remarkably healthy neighborhood; the necessities of life are cheap and may easily be procured. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the Students both in and out of school.

The terms of tuition will be: for the Latin and Greek languages, including Geography, &c. 25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A small contribution will be required from each pupil for the purchase of fire wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14.

Fairfax County, Virginia.

**WAS** committed to the jail of this county, as a runaway on the 30th of November last, a Negro man who calls himself MARK THOMAS, about forty-five or fifty years old, about five feet ten inches high and stout built. The said Negro says that he is a native of St. Jago, and that he came into this country with the French at the time of the siege of Little York—and that after quitting the French, he entered into the employ of Mignon Wife and Thomas White, with whom he learned the stone-mason's trade, on Rappahannock, near Port Royal, he then went into the employment of Pope Williams and Charles Williams, and went with them to build a mill on Goose creek for Joseph Jeffries, and from there to a place called Pigeon Hill, in Pennsylvania, and that he has worked at Mill-wood and many other places in the country. He has with him a variety of clothing, amongst which are a blue broadcloth coat, a pair of black velvet breeches, corduroy pantaloons, a calico jacket, and a good great coat. The owner if any is requested to come prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law, by

Daniel Bradley, jailor.

February 6.

Fairfax County, Virginia.

**WAS** committed to the jail of said county as a runaway, on the 22d day of November, 1805, a Negro man who calls himself BEVERLY JAMES, and that he was bought out of Mr. Carter Braxton's estate in King William county, Virginia, by Mr. James Ham, and carried by him to the city of New York, and left by him in the service of Mr. William Roe, until he came of age, after which he was liberated and returned to the city of Richmond, where he was put in jail as a runaway and then sold for his jail term to a Mr. Brown, with whom he served his time out, a few miles from the town. He is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high and stout built—his clothing is a pair of leaden colored breeches and a round jacket and cap, all much worn and defaced. The owner, (if any) is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs, by

Daniel Bradley, jailor.

For JAMES WAUGH, Sheriff P. C.

January 22.

[Feb. 6]

law 8t

## A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by JOTTOM and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store.

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

**Fleetwood:**

OR

**The NEW MAN OF FEELING.**

By WILLIAM GOSWIN.

September 18.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

## WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A quantity of  
**CORN AND RYE.**

Apply to

**WASHINGTON PIERCE,**

At Colonel RAMSAY'S Counting Room.

February 1.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, held in the city of Richmond, the 5th of October 1805.

**THE** Subscribers will expose to SALE to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in March next, being Prince William court day, at George William's Tavern, in the town of Dumfries at three o'clock, on a credit of six months; A TRACT OF LAND in the said county of Prince William, distant from the town of Dumfries thereunto six miles, laying on the east side of the main mountain road, bounded thereby, and includes Powell's ran. It is said to contain six hundred and eighty five acres, with several tenements thereon, and is a part of the tract, of JOHN BERRYMAN, deceased, which was by him conveyed to RICHARD GRAHAM, and is now decreed to be sold to satisfy a Mortgage thereon, if the money be not paid by the twenty fifth day of next month.

Alexander Henderson.

John Gibben.

John Linton.

Dumfries, November 21. (Dec. 28.) law 8w

**NICHOLAS HINGSTON,**  
Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he hath removed his store to King-street, next door to Mr. Jos. Thornton's, where he hath for sale an extensive assortment of

## SEEDS.

Both of English & American growth. The former imported this fall per the ship *She-perdese*, captain Wells, via Norfolk, among which are—

Early York Cabbage, Early Dwarf do. Early Screw do. Early Sugarloaf do. Early Battersea do. Large Imperial do. Large Sugarloaf do. Large Flat Dutch do. Red do. Green and Yellow Savoy do. Brussels Sprouts, Green and Red Borecole, Colliflower, Broccoli, &c.—Also, Rye Grass, Lucern, Burnett, Orchard Grass, Red Clover, Early Dutch Tu nipp, Early Store do. Hanover do. Yellow do. White Norfolk do. Rape, Maw, Coriander, Caraway, Dill, Aniseed, Canary Seed, Double Yellow Hyacinth Roots, Fine Durham, Flower of Mustard, Split Peas, Garden Rakes, Hoes, Reels and Lines, Garden Sheers and best Panning Knives. On hand a quantity of Lombardy Poplar of all sizes and a variety of Flowering Shrubs, and Roots, on reasonable terms.

Also,

An elegant assortment of cut and plain Glass, China, and Queens ware, Flower Pots of all kinds.

He likewise keeps Liquors, Groceries, Spices, Powder and Shot, Fig Blue, Starch, Barley, Rice, Soap, Candles, Salt Pette, Allum, Pearl Ash, Segars, best Rappee Snuff, chewing and smoking Tobacco.

Also for Sale,

The American Gardener, and Kennedy's Treatise on Gardening.

February 12.

d1w.law1M

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

**RAN** away on the 30th of last month, from the subscribers, living in Alexandria, **JOHN JOHNS,**

An apprentice to the Boot and Shoe-making business; he is about 17 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender made, dark complexion, down look—had on when he went away a long black coat, coarse dark trousers, Bennet's cord waistcoat (reddish figure). He will probably call himself JOHN STONE, which name he assumed in consequence of having been raised by a person of that name. Whoever apprehends said apprentice and secures him in any goal and gives information, so that we get him again, shall receive 25 dollars, or the above reward if brought home.

Moses & Jacob Janney.

N. B. It is thought the above apprentice has been taken away by a journeyman who calls himself *Joseph Ward*, and who went to Norfolk about the time said boy absented himself.

February 4.

co

## NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, near Duke street, lately occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Apply to Mr. John Tucker.—As some person has reported that the house is liable for back rents, the following certificate, from Mr. Nathaniel C. Hunter, (the original proprietor of the lot) who leased the house and lot to me on an annual ground rent, proves, that there is no truth in the said report.

Stephen Cooke.

I hereby acknowledge, to have received the ground rents due on a lot, in the town of Alexandria, on Fairfax street, leased of me by Dr. Stephen Cooke, up to the 3d day of February 1805.

**NATHANIEL C. HUNTER.**

October 1, 1805.

(Dec. 10.) law

## TO RENT

And immediate possession given:  
**SIXTEEN** hundred acres of land, about three miles from Fendal's mill, near the Little Falls of Potomac—This land is of good quality and well adapted to wheat and grass, under good enclosures and having a tolerable dwelling house and other necessary buildings. It is capable of being divided into several tenements, so as to suit applicants. On the premises is a good blacksmith's shop and tools, and an excellent stand for that business. Tenants may be supplied at a fair price with corn, hay and fodder, car ts, waggons and plantation utensils—also with every work horses, moles and oxen.—More than two hundred bushels of wheat are sown on the premises. Mr. George Smith, living on the premises, will show the land and other property to applicants.

Richard Bland Lee.

Virginia, Feb. 19.

Just Received, and for Sale,

**1,300 SPANISH HIDES,**

20 tons of Logwood, and

A few bags of Green Coffee.

The above articles are of the best quality, and will be sold low.

Mordecai Miller.

IN STORE,

30 kegs of BUTTER of good quality.

February 19.

## CLOVER SEED.

3000 pounds fresh CLOVER SEED,

For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

February 19.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber wishing to engage in business for the ensuing season, will do any Carpenters' work, and receive in payment wet or dry goods for one half the amount of work contracted for.

R. G. Lanphier.

February 19.

## Negroes to Hire.

**THREE** female house servants to hire—one a very good cook, washer and ironer, the also understands every kind of house work. The other two are good spinners, and one of them washes and irons well and understands house work of every kind. They are hired for no fault. For further particulars apply to the printer.

February 18.

d3w

## JUST RECEIVED.

Per Captain JENKES, from New York, and for Sale,

First quality Patent Cheese,

A quantity of excellent Flax,

New York Pippins,

A parcel of nice Codfish,

Chestruts, Shellbarks, &c.

Abel Willis.

February 10.

co 6t

Taken up at my Plantation, **TWO HOGS,**

**SUPPOSED** about 5 or 6 months old; when weighed alive the one weighed 104 pounds, the other 40; marked with a crop on the right ear and a tallow fork on the left. The owner, by application at Strawberry Hill, Fairfax county, proving property and paying charges, may have them again.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

2d mo. 12th.

law 3t

**AT** Clover-Seed and a few bhd. excellent Molasses for sale at my store in town.

## STOP THE THIEF.

On Thursday night, the 9th of January last, was taken out of my stable, about 7 or 8 o'clock,

## A BAY MARE,

**FOUR** years old next spring, about 14 and an half hands high, rough shod before, a snip on the end of her nose rubbed with the waggon gear, and I think one of her hind feet white, has large ears. I will give FIVE DOLLARS for the Mare, if taken ten miles from home; TEN, if 20; or TWENTY for the Mare and Thief, if convicted so as to be brought to condign punishment, and all reasonable expenses taken at a greater distance.

John Ball, sen.

Alexandria County, Dist. Col. }

February 3.

law

N. B. The Mare was seen in possession of the thief, crossing Washington's Ferry to the city of Washington, on the night she was stolen.

CASH, and the highest price, will be given for Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

PRINTED DAILY  
BY SAMUEL SNOODEN.

Vol. VI.]

## SALES AT

On every Tuesday

WILL BE

At the Vend

Corner of Prince and

A Variety of D

GROCERY

[Particulars of which will be bills of the d

All kind of goods which the prices of which are estimated by view and purchase and prices.

Philip G. Mar

February 12.

FOR SA

On moderate

The

HE

Just arrived

lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf may be seen and description known, on application to board or to

Ricketts, N

If this ship is not sold in she will be for freight or charter Europe.

January 1.

Sale by Au

On MOND

The 17th March, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, next fair day,

THAT very valuable PR ing to the estate of the late ben. Esq. called PARADIS

300 acres, and including the improvements, a valuable M nance; the whole in good o

The above property is fit from the turnpike gate on will be sold in lots to suit pu

A liberal credit will be g ble part of this property, wh be viewed on application to the premises.

ANDREW VAN B

WASHINGTON V

Balt. Feb. 14.

JOHN TU

Has for S

30 bhd. Mulcovoado S

1000 lbs. Black Pepper,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Hyson Shulong,

Young Hyson, and } TH

South ng

1000 bushels Turks Islan

800 Spanish Hides, and

GROCERIES, as

February 14.

Just Land

From the schooner FRIEND

WASHINGTON PIERCE

21 hogheads retail

A few boxes Mould Ca

Hogheads Liverpool Sal

5 barrels Cherry Branne

20 quintals Cod Fish.

February 17.

WANT

A vessel of about

take a freight to Boston and

Hamphire.

Apply to

Lawra

February 14.

HENRY K.

Has received, per Brig. Eq

New Castle, and offers to

apply for;

80 casks Red Lead,

38 casks Patent Sh

18 casks Logot Lead

35 barrels Milled d

December 18.

20 Pipes very ch

Wine

Imported in the Bag A

holomew, and for sale by

R.

December 21.

N. B. This Wine has l

North West India,